

Rogue River Courier

DAILY EDITION

VOL. VI., No. 203.

GRANTS PASS, JOSEPHINE COUNTY, OREGON, MONDAY, MAY 15, 1916.

WHOLE NUMBER 1747.

No Other Town in the World the Size of Grants Pass Has a Paper With Full Leased Wire Telegraph Service.

TREASON IS CHARGED TO CASEMENT

Irish Leader Is Given Preliminary Hearing, and His Companion in the Submarine Confesses to Plot

London, May 15.—Sir Roger Casement's preliminary hearing on a charge of treason in connection with the Irish revolution was conducted today in the Bow street police court, the crown reserving much evidence for presentation at the formal trial later.

Enough evidence was submitted today to show that Casement planned to land several expeditions in Ireland. It was charged that the German auxiliary vessel destroyed while trying to reach the Irish coast carried rifles, cartridges, machine guns and bombs for the rebels.

Prosecutor Smith exhibited a flag of the "Irish republic," which, he said, Sir Roger brought ashore with him and buried in the sand near Tralee.

During most of the session Casement squirmed nervously. The arrest of Daniel Bailey, a soldier, also on treason charges in connection with Casement's operations, was kept secret until today. His confession was read in court. It said that after he had been seduced to leave the camp of Irish prisoners in Germany and join the Germans, he was ordered by Berlin to accompany Casement to Ireland in a German submarine.

The collapsible boat in which he and Casement left the submarine overturned in the surf and Bailey and Sir Roger reached shore with difficulty. They went to a shop in Tralee, said the confession, where Casement was scheduled to meet a rebel leader, who failed to appear. Bailey was arrested while entering an automobile which was to drive him to a meeting of rebels.

Daniel O'Brien, an exchanged prisoner, testified that Father Nicholson, an American priest, aided Casement in attempting to seduce 25,000 Irish prisoners in the Limberg camp near Berlin.

London, May 15.—Clad in a seedy dark suit with frayed sleeves, Sir Roger Casement, former British consular agent, is on trial today in the Bow street police court on a charge of high treason, which is punishable by hanging. He entered the room smiling and nodded to acquaintances among the spectators. Casement's stubby gray beard rendered his best smiles ghastly. He wore British army shoes. This is the first treason trial in the Bow street court since that of Arthur Lynch, rebel leader, after the Boer war. The tiny court room was packed. Casement was so wedged in among attaches and lookers-on that he could scarcely move. The United Press seat, for instance, was within three feet of Sir Roger.

Daniel Bailey, a soldier arrested in Ireland April 21, also on a charge of treason, accompanied Casement to the prisoners' dock.

Sir Roger was calm when Attorney General Sir E. E. Smith began reading the formal charge, in connection with which he reviewed the knight's life history. His eyes roved, occasionally resting upon the presiding magistrate, then on the spectators. Smith declared that Sir Roger not only planned the Irish rebellion but also plotted to land several expeditions in Ireland and on the British coast. He said that exchanged English prisoners would testify to the truth of this assertion.

As Smith proceeded Casement grew

(Continued on page 2)

SCOTT REPORTS ON SITUATION IN MEXICO TO BAKER

Washington, May 15.—General Hugh Scott today presented to Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of State Lansing information that will be helpful in guiding their future course with regard to Mexico. Scott told them that while General Alvaro Obregon refused Mexican cooperation in black and white, he offered assistance which will be helpful if there are no outbreaks among the detached Carranza garrisons.

Scott's report tended to confirm the recent feeling of optimism with regard to Mexico, although he included in it the opinions of many El Paso citizens who believe that a general Mexican house-cleaning by Americans will ultimately be necessary.

"General Scott is in a most optimistic frame of mind," said Baker, after a brief conference. He seems to think that a favorable situation has been created.

Because of weariness from his long journey, Scott postponed his meeting with Lansing. The war department had no confirmation of reported new raids. Army men doubted that Carranzistas threatened the American communications.

Fifteen hundred Carranzistas have arrived near Big Bend in an effort to assist in rounding up the Villistas that raided Glenn Springs.

FRENCH CAPTURE FIRST LINE TRENCH

Paris, May 15.—French troops have captured a first line German trench near Verdun, it was officially claimed today. Heavy bombardment of Avocourt wood has been practically the only activity around Verdun during the past 24 hours.

Berlin, May 15.—"The British were unsuccessful in attempting to reconquer positions which the Germans had taken near Hullock," said the war office today. "The attacks were either broken down by artillery or repulsed in hand-to-hand fighting. "French attacks on the west slope, north of Dead Man's hill, near the Callette forest, were easily repulsed. "Artillery and patrols were active at many places on the western front."

WIFE OF CONVICTED MINISTER IN PULPIT

Oroville, Cal., May 15.—While Rev. Madison Slaughter's wife took his place in the pulpit of the Baptist church at Chico on Sunday, the minister, just convicted of attacking 15-year-old Gertrude Lamson, preached and prayed with a handful of his friends in jail here. He also conducted a service for the other prisoners and prayed for those whom he termed his enemies, especially members of the prosecution. It is a foregone conclusion that a new trial demand will be made when Slaughter goes before Judge Gregory for sentence tomorrow. At the same time defense attorneys will ask that the pastor be admitted to bail, pending the hearing of his appeal. Both motions will be strongly resisted by the state. The district attorney probably can not prevent Slaughter from appealing his case, but he will make every effort to keep the minister behind the bars.

ROMAN SOCIETY WOMEN MAKE HUGE SACRIFICE

Rome, April 26.—(By Mail).—One of the supreme sacrifices of the war has been made by a group of women prominent in Roman society. They have agreed to smoke no more cigarettes until the allies conclude a victorious peace. All the gold-tipped smokineros purchased for them by male admirers will be sent to tobacco-hungry soldiers at the front.

SLAV TROOPS CROSS INTO PERSIA

Offensive Against the Ottoman Empire Army Results in Russian Advance South of Bagdad, Says Petrograd

Petrograd, May 15.—Developing a swift offensive, the Russians smashed across the Persian frontier southwest of Lake Urumiah, within 80 miles of the main Turkish lines of communication south of Bagdad, dispatches declared today. The Slavs reached the region of Rowanduz, several miles inside Turkey. They are marching westward toward Nineveh and Mosul. Unless the Moslems check them, the Russians will within a fortnight threaten to cut off the sultan's troops checking the British near Kut-el-Amara.

There has been no development in the Russian offensive in the Caucasus so surprising as the appearance of another Slav army near the Turk's communications. For weeks the official communications have been silent with regard to the progress of operations around Urumiah. Now the secrecy is lifted and discloses the Russians well across the frontier, their progress apparently meeting with but little opposition.

It is believed that Grand Duke Nicholas has outwitted the Turks and their German tutors. Following their victories at Erzerum and Trebizond, the Russians descended upon Erzincan as if they intended to cut off Bagdad. Constantinople rushed reinforcements to the Erzincan-Bitlis front.

Meanwhile the Slav left entered Mesopotamia and suddenly appeared 300 miles southeast of where the Turks had concentrated their strongest forces.

AMERICAN MARINES AT SANTO DOMINGO

Washington, May 15.—Admiral Caperton reported today that he landed American marines at Santo Domingo. The number was not stated. Caperton commands about 500 marines.

Santo Domingo, May 15.—Rebels having retired from the capital under threat of American intervention, congress is today preparing to elect a successor to President Jimenez, who resigned during the revolt. Police control the city, which is quiet.

FIRES AT FORT BLISS BELIEVED INCENDIARY

San Antonio, Texas, May 15.—Two fires which started in widely separated points in Fort Bliss Saturday night did considerable damage and probably were incendiary, according to General Funston's announcement today. He appeared to be disturbed. The blazes started more than an hour apart and destroyed three stables, a store house, several machine guns, tents and four horses. Civilians helped extinguish the flames.

CUMMINS RIDES OVER THE COLUMBIA HIGHWAY

Portland, May 15.—Senator Cummins, presidential aspirant, is en route to Hood River by automobile today over the Columbia river highway. Tonight he will speak at The Dalles, returning to Portland the next morning. Tomorrow he will visit Astoria.

SEIZURE OF U. S. MAILS PROTESTED

Wilson to Prepare Vigorous Note for Dispatch to John Bull, Who Has Been Confiscating American Mail

Washington, May 15.—President Wilson is preparing a very vigorous message to Great Britain with regard to the seizure of United States mails. The state department is collecting a mass of figures showing how far the British have gone in their seizures. Secretary Lansing declared that the entire subject of confiscated mails was "under consideration." This was interpreted to mean that he plans a new protest.

The last step in the negotiations was the British memorandum indicating a willingness on the part of his majesty's government to concede some points at issue. Apparently this did not go far enough. It was expected that the administration would be insistent upon entire freedom for the passage of American mail.

It was learned authoritatively that President Wilson, impatient at the continued holding up of mails, was "going to the mat with England" about it. Probably the note will be completed soon.

The government has received many protests from business men of America and business men abroad with regard to inconveniences resulting from mail delays. The state department has already protested once, but the reply was unsatisfactory.

GRADE CROSSINGS IN CALIFORNIA ELIMINATED

Sacramento, May 15.—Ninety-four grade crossings in California have been eliminated by the state highway commission and plans are under way for the elimination of fifty-six more, according to a report made today by Division Engineer W. S. Caruthers. Much of this has been possible by a re-routing of the highway, though in a number of cases subways were constructed.

VILLAREAL SAYS HE IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR RAID

Washington, May 15.—Antonio Villareal, in a letter to the United Press, today denied the charge of Ambassador Designate Arredondo that he had instigated the Mexican raid on Glenn Springs, Texas.

"I have condemned, and condemn now, with all my energy, the acts of the raiders, since they do nothing but add to Mexico's misfortunes," wrote Villareal.

He said the campaign of abuse against him was directed because the Aguas Calientes convention in October, 1914, tried to elect him provisional president. He charged: "Carranza is trying to suppress me at any cost."

THREE WILLAMETTE STUDENTS EXPELLED

Salem, May 15.—After being ducked in Mill creek by members of their class, three students in Willamette university were expelled from the school today by President Doney. They are H. Edwards, of Eugene, I. Irvine, of Salem, and Dean Adams, of Idaho. Adams was catcher on the university baseball team.

Learning of the charges against the boys, other students seized them and threw them into the creek last night. President Doney said nothing would be done to the students who did the ducking.

NEGRO MURDERER BURNED TO DEATH BY MOB IN TEXAS

Waco, Texas, May 15.—Storming the court house, a mob, estimated at thousands strong, today seized Jesse Washington, 18 years old, a negro, and burned him to death in the city hall square for murdering Mrs. Elizabeth Fryar, 56 years old, a farmer's wife.

As soon as Judge Munroe had sentenced Washington to be hanged, mob leaders surrounded Sheriff Fleming and the prisoner was taken from him. Washington was a pitiable object as he begged for mercy. Led from the court house steps, he was surrounded by yelling thousands. Then the shouting diminished and there was little noise during the death march for three blocks to the municipal square.

Mob leaders tossed a rope around the negro's neck and his body was jerked into the air. Thousands shouted: "Burn him."

As if they had rehearsed the part, mob leaders poured oil over a heap of crates and cordwood below the tree where Washington dangled and applied a match. The flames leaped up around the negro's feet.

When the fire burned briskly, a man cut the rope and Washington, shrieking and begging, dropped into the blaze. The yells of the crowd drowned his cries. He burned for twenty minutes.

Friar employed Washington. He left his wife alone a week ago. Washington struck her on the head with a hammer, assaulted and killed her. He was soon captured and taken to Dallas for safety. The negro was returned to Waco for trial. Hundreds came to the court house, in automobiles and afoot, expecting a lynching.

ROANOKE CARRIED TOO HEAVY LOAD

San Francisco, May 15.—Testifying today in the government's investigation into the disaster that befell the North Pacific steamer Roanoke last week, Quartermaster Elb, one of the three survivors, declared that he believed the steamer was overloaded and said the crew entertained fears for its safety. Part of the cabin, he swore, had been cut away to make room for the cargo of dynamite, wheat and oil.

Ellery Stone, a wireless inspector for the government, followed Elb. He said the Roanoke wireless equipment was in good order. He expressed the belief that the ship turned turtle and sank before the operator could flash his "S. O. S."

Two Mexican firemen, the other survivors, will testify later.

FRENCH AIR HERO ISSUES CHALLENGE TO GERMAN

Paris, May 15.—Lieut. Navarre, France's 21-year-old air hero, has dropped a second manifesto behind the German lines, challenging Lieut. Immelman, the famous "hawk" of Germany, to an air duel for the championship of the world. The German flyer, credited with bringing down 15 enemy aeroplanes, ignored the first challenge dropped from the sky a month ago. Navarre, who has 14 air victories to his credit, informed Immelman in his second message that he intends to make his aeroplane the fifteenth shot down. Allied aviators all along the western front are waiting with tense interest the outcome of the challenge.

EX-PRESIDENT TAFT WITNESS AT HEARING

Washington, May 15.—Former President Taft will be a defense witness, it was learned today, in the government suit charging officers of the Riggs National bank with perjury.

3 MEXICANS KILLED BY SOLDIERS

Americans Under Lieutenant Patton Fired on by Villistas, but Attackers Lose Trio, Including a Captain

Advanced American Base, near Laguna, Mex., Sunday, by Wireless to Columbus, N. M., May 15.—American troops under Lieutenant George Patton today killed three Mexicans when they attacked the Rubio ranch. There were no American casualties.

Julio Cardraz, a Villista captain, was included among the killed. Patton's detachment, in an auto, approached the ranch to buy corn. The Mexicans fired as the machine rounded a corner. Leaping to the ground, the Americans opened fire. Patton hit the first Mexican to fall. The others ran to a corral and attempted to saddle their horses. They were killed before they could mount. Rubio ranch was the headquarters of the Santa Ysabel murderers.

GERMANY SUFFERS MAIL BLOCKADE

Berlin, April 15.—(By Mail).—England is maintaining an absolute mail blockade of Germany. Fewer letters and newspapers are arriving in Berlin now than any time since the war began. British control of the cable is even more severe, so Germany is gradually being cut off from America.

For months Americans in Berlin have been receiving letters marked "Opened by Censor No. —." The mail was taken from neutral steamers and examined in England. This is producing a critical situation for Americans here.

Recently letters posted in America between January 6 and 13 arrived here, after having been examined by the censor.

British control of the American correspondents' cables is growing stricter. For instance, in March the United Press' Berlin bureau filed an interview with the editor of the Lokal Anzeiger regarding Japan. It never reached New York. Apparently, the British censor held it up.

The latest British order making paper money and checks absolute contraband is working a hardship on Americans. They formerly received their allowances and incomes by draft from New York. These are now confiscated.

It is not feasible to send money by wireless, because the banks can not mail receipts or checks. Americans are aroused. The weekly report of the American chamber of commerce, citing a letter which for three months was delayed by the British censor, said that The Hague conference provided that neutral mail found in a neutral ship was inviolable.

FIND NO VICTIMS OF ROANOKE WRECK

Los Angeles, May 15.—With many small pieces of wreckage aboard, three United States destroyers are in port here today after having thoroughly combed the scene of the Roanoke disaster. Several barrels, a door and one or two pieces of grating, besides numerous pieces of linen, pillows, etc., were picked up. A mute evidence of one tragic end was a plank with a bed sheet hastily knotted about. Officers of the destroyers reported seeing no traces of victims.